

## THE EMPIRE STATE!

## She Rolls Up a Democratic Plurality of 15,000.

## NICHOLL ADMITS HIS DEFEAT.

News From All the Elections Yesterday—Not Much Glory for the G. O. F.

## THE ELECTIONS.

## ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, November 8.—9 p.m.—An extra paper says that the latest reports from the polling places indicate the defeat of the jury commission law by a large majority. Lake View and Cicero have probably both decided against annexation to Chicago. As to the general result of the election, it is thought that the Republican ticket as a whole is successful. The question of issuing \$1,000,000 county bonds was undoubtedly carried.

At 11.45 p.m.—It is still impossible to give the figures on the election in Cook County. The Republicans have carried everything. It is asserted, by a good majority. The election of Gary, judge of the superior court, and Longnecker, States attorney, are certain. The jury commission law has been carried. The annexation to Chicago was carried in Hyde Park, Cicero and Jefferson. The towns of Lake and Lake View voted against the annexation. Judge Gary's election was practically a walkover. His name was on all the tickets except that of the Socialist wing of the United Labor party.

The following is the vote in the city: Superior Court Judge—Gary, 38,049; Black, 5,112; for States Attorney—Longnecker (Republican), 26,404; Kettelle (Democrat), 3,786; Bayesen (Democrat), 8,552; Colby (Socialist), 658.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, November 8.—The election here is proceeding very quietly, although there is considerable suppressed excitement, and many vigorous workers around the polls. Reports from various points in Massachusetts bring similar stories. The weather is perfect.

9 p.m.—At the Republican headquarters, Chairman Burden claims that the Republicans will have a plurality of not less than 14,000, and it may reach 17,000. The net loss for the Democratic ticket in Boston is 3,000, while the Republicans claim that the returns so far show that they gained three or four Senators and a dozen or more Representatives. The total returns received so far at the Republican headquarters show a Democratic net loss in the State of 8,400. At the Democratic headquarters they are making no claims, except that the vote will be found to be close when they return are in.

One hundred eastern towns and cities give Ames (Republican) for governor, 22,626; Lovering (Democrat) 16,303; Earl (Prohibitionist) 1,876.

One hundred and fifty-two towns and cities, including Boston, Gloucester, Lynn, Taunton and Lowell, give Ames 71,893; Lovering 65,293. The indications are that Ames is elected by an increased plurality.

The vote of Boston: Ames 21,370; Lovering 26,778; Lovering's plurality 5,388; a Republican gain of 2,896.

Two hundred and eleven cities and towns, with the city of Somerville included, give Ames 115,881; Lovering 102,495.

Returns from 346 towns and cities in the State give for Governor—Ames, 135,839; Lovering, 118,287; Earle, 10,633; Marks, 348. For Lieutenant Governor—Brackett, 137,610; Cutting, 115,750. The executive council will stand seven Republicans and one Democrat, as at present. The composition of the Senate and House cannot as yet be definitely given, but the returns indicate large gains for the Republicans. The Democrats have lost six Senators in the eastern part of the State.

The complete vote of Boston for Governor—Ames (Republican), 21,380; Lovering (Democrat), 26,698; Earle (Prohibitionist), 1,118; Marks (Labor), 235.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, November 8.—Up to 1 p.m. everything was quiet, and a large vote was being polled. The excitement over the contest for sheriff is intense.

Twenty-six wards out of thirty-one in the city give for State Treasurer Hart (Republican) 70,439. The figures for the supreme judge on the State ticket will give Williams (Republican) about the same as Hart received. The Republicans have elected two Commissioners, the Democrats one. At 11 o'clock eighteen counties in the State, outside of Philadelphia, had been heard from. These counties give a net Democratic gain of 9,196 on the vote for State treasurer in 1885, when Quay (Republican) received a plurality of 43,516. Hart's (Republican) majority in the State will be about 25,000, and Williams (Republican) for supreme judge, about the same.

3 a.m.—The State, with nineteen counties still to hear from, give Hart (Republican), for State treasurer, 27,242 plurality. Those to come will increase this to about 33,000 plurality.

## NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 8, 2 p.m.—A large number of arrests are being made for illegal voting, but no trouble has yet occurred at any of the polling places. Rumors of trading off the State ticket by both Democrats and Republicans in favor of either Fellows or Nicholls are plentiful. The fight over the District Attorneyship is overshadowing every other question and both sides are confident. The George vote in the city is smaller than was anticipated. Advice from the Stateshow that Democrats and Republicans are getting out all their voters, and the lines are tightly drawn. The indications are that the Prohibitionists will poll a larger vote than at last election, while the George vote outside of New York City, will be insignificant. Democrats now express

confidence in getting a majority from 6,000 to 8,000, while many Republicans concede the city by a smaller majority. So far, meager intelligence from the counties indicates a quiet election.

New York, November 8.—Two hundred and eighty districts give Grant, 17,044; Cook, 38,718; George, 11,122. Eight hundred and ten districts out of a total of 812 in the city give Cook, 113,350; Grant, 58,530.

One hundred and ninety election districts give Grant, 12,850; Cook, 25,380; George, 7,684; Hall, 1,899; Huntington, 256; Beecher, 14.

Three hundred and eighty election districts give Grant, 26,035; Cook, 50,725; George, 15,428.

Fifty-five election districts give Nicholls, 3,419; Fellows, 6,063; Post, 1,792.

Twenty-nine election districts in the State, outside of New York city and Kings County, give Cook, 5,223; Grant, 4,713; Huntington, 542; George, 82. The same districts in 1885 gave Hill, 5,415; Davenport, 5,359; Bascom, 439.

Four hundred and six city election districts, or just one-half of the total number, give Grant 28,374, Cook 53,795, George 16,189.

If the average Democratic majority as far as heard from continues through-out, Cook will have a majority of about 75,000 in New York and Brooklyn.

One hundred and twenty-seven election districts in New York State, outside of New York and Kings County, give Cook 19,850, Grant 22,795, Huntington 2,236, George 815. The same districts in 1885 gave Hill 21,182, Davenport 24,525, Bascom 1,704.

Fifty-one election districts in New York State, outside of New York and Kings County, give Cook 9,002, Grant 9,952, Huntington 103, George 162. The same districts in 1885 gave Hill 9,440, Davenport 10,628, Bascom 888.

Six hundred and fifty election districts out of 812 in the city give Grant 36,390, Cook 68,911, George 21,454, Hill 3,241, Huntington 750.

A Herald bulletin says: New York State has gone Democratic by from 10,000 to 15,000 majority.

The Sun says: George's vote will not reach 90,000 in the State.

Four hundred and sixty-five election districts in the State, outside of New York and Kings Counties, give Cook 70,187, Grant 81,163; Huntington, 7,541; George, 4,259. The same districts in 1885 gave Hill, 75,378; Davenport, 87,815; Bascom, 5,504.

Six hundred and thirty-five election districts in New York, outside of New York and Kings County, give Cook, 101,322, Grant, 112,901; Huntington, 10,940; George, 6,581. The same districts in 1885 gave Hill, 106,936; Davenport, 122,324; Bascom, 8,504.

Twenty-two out of twenty-four assembly districts give Nicholls (Republican) for District Attorney, 65,564; Fellows (Democrat), 86,674; Post (United Labor), 28,870; Searing (Prohibition), 4,558; Manierre (Socialist), 474. Nicholls admits his defeat by 20,000.

The Sun claims that Mahone is defeated and that a United States Democratic Senator will succeed him.

The Republicans explain their local defeat by saying that the Republicans who went for George last year have stood by him, while the Democrats have gone back to their party. The complete vote for District Attorney is: Nicholls 73,004; Fellows 93,906; Post 30,665.

The interest shown by the public in the election is only equalled by Presidential years. At the respective headquarters, in front of newspaper offices, around tickets, and wherever information as to the result could be gleaned, great crowds gathered and cheered as the news pleased them that came in. Madison square was literally packed with people who gazed for hours at the public stereopticon that published the figures, and Newspaper Row was next to impassable. At the Republican headquarters they gave up the local contest early, but continued to claim the State for some time. The Democrats were jubilant all around.

New York and Kings Counties, complete, and 945 election districts in the State, outside of those counties, give Cook, 324,533; Grant, 283,744; Huntington, 19,291; George, 59,313. The same districts in 1885 gave Hill, 345,163; Davenport, 312,138; Bascom, 15,301. This appears to indicate that of the Henry George and the increase in the Prohibition vote, about 40,000 has been drawn from the Republican and 20,000 from the Democratic party.

3 a.m.—The total estimated plurality of Cook over Grant in the State at this hour is 15,600.

So far as known, the new Legislature will stand: Assembly—Republicans, 73; Democrats, 55. Senate—Republicans, 19; Democrats, 13. The last Assembly had 74 Republicans and 54 Democrats, and the Senate 20 Republicans and 12 Democrats.

BUFFALO, November 8.—Forty-two districts out of sixty-one in this city give Cook, 11,207; Grant, 13,140, a Democratic gain of 2,488 over last year.

The Republican county ticket and the greater part of the city ticket are undoubtedly elected. Four districts give Grant 2,000 majority.

SYRACUSE, November 8.—The city, complete, gives Belden (Republican), for Congress, 4,600 plurality. Belden is elected.

ITHACA, N. Y., November 8.—Chairman Robinson of the Republican County Committee, estimates the Grant's plurality in Thompson County at 800.

Two New York, November 8.—It is alleged that repeaters attempted to vote at Hoosic Falls, this morning, and a lively row ensued, in which the police took an active part. The town is in a ferment, bordering on riot, and the authorities have asked the sheriff for a posse of deputies to quell the disturbance.

Sixty-three districts give Grant 8,600, Cook, 12,974, George, 3,265; Huntington, 195; Hall, 194.

Two hundred and forty-one districts out of 270 in this city, give Grant 59,684, Cook, 47,906; George 13,242; Huntington, 1,688.

One hundred and eighty-seven districts give Grant 29,940; Cook, 37,323; George, 10,264; Huntington, 1,156; Hall, 5,061; Preston, 26.

One hundred and twenty-nine districts give Grant 19,855; Cook, 25,845; George, 6,890; Huntington, 643; Hall, 372.

Two hundred and fifty-seven districts give Grant 51,914; George, 17,017; Huntington, 1,771; Hall, 886; Preston, 39.

Kings County complete, included. Brooklyn, Grant 45,761; Cook, 55,500; George, 13,216; Huntington, 2,600; Hall, 1,88.

BROOKLYN, November 8.—The entire Democratic city ticket, with the exception, possibly of one of the judges, is elected. The shrewdly on the King's County ticket is in doubt, with the chances favoring the Republicans.

## NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, Nebraska 8.—The returns from to-day's election at 9.30 p.m. are very meagre. There is nothing on which to base an estimate on the State or judicial tickets.

The Rec says: The Republican State ticket, which is composed of one candidate for the Supreme Court and two candidates for Regents of the State University, has been elected by over 200 majority. Nineteen District Judges were elected in Nebraska. In some districts there were non-partisan judiciary tickets, and these were all victorious.

## MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, November 8.—The election, to-day, in Mississippi, for members of the Legislature and county officers, was the quietest ever known. No news has been received from the contesting counties, where divisions have occurred, but there will be few other than straight-out Democrats in the next Legislature.

## MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, November 8.—The municipal contest, to-day, resulted in the election of the entire Democratic ticket, with the exception of city treasurer.

## PENNSYLVANIA.

PITTSBURGH, November 8.—Returns from Allegheny County on the State ticket are very meagre, owing to the close fight on the county judiciary, which has overshadowed everything else. It is estimated, however, that Hart (Republican) has 4,000 majority for State Treasurer, and Williams (Republican) a plurality for Supreme Judge. The entire Republican county ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 1,000 to 5,000.

## RHODE ISLAND.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., November 8.—The postponed election for representative to Congress in the Second or Western District of Rhode Island, to-day, resulted in a sweeping Republican victory. Warren O. Arnold (Republican) received a majority of 542 over Charles S. Bradley (Democrat) and a plurality of 538. Only a plurality was necessary to elect at this election. The total vote cast was 15,630, about 1,600 less than the vote of the district at the extraordinary State election last spring, but over 4,000 more than the vote at the regular Congressional election last fall, when Bradley had a plurality of about 600 over Dixon, the then Republican candidate, a majority being then necessary to elect.

## IOWA.

DES MOINES, November 8.—The weather is fine, and the election is passing off very quietly, but with unusual interest. At 1 p.m. about half of the whole vote had been polled.

Fourteen wards and townships in Polk County and the City of Des Moines give a net Democratic gain of 258. The legislative ticket is close. One hundred and sixty precincts in the State show a net Democratic gain of 702. The same ratio of gain mentioned in the rest of the State will ent the Republican majority in the State down to 7,000.

Two hundred and sixty precincts give Larabee 30,005; Anderson 23,385; a net Democratic gain of 728.

Midnight—Two hundred precincts give a net Democratic gain of 441. The same ratio in the rest of the State will get a net Republican majority in the State of 10,000.

2 a.m.—Polk County goes Republican by about 400 majority on the State ticket. The Independent-legislative candidates are probably elected by a majority of 300.

KOKOMO, November 8.—Anderson, Democratic candidate for governor, carried Kokook by a majority of 102. The entire Democratic county ticket is elected, with a possibility of the county superintendent.

DES MOINES, November 8.—The polls close very late in Iowa. Many are not closed at this hour, 8.45. The returns will be late. The twelve precincts reported up to this hour show scarcely any change from the vote of last year. The returns from the city of Des Moines will be late. The tickets are badly scratched and the counting did not begin until late.

One hundred townships and wards reported to the State Register, show a net Democratic gain of 582.

Special dispatches to the Register, from twenty-five precincts give Larabee 2,737; Anderson, 2,750; a net Democratic gain of 278.

Register specials from forty-nine precincts in Iowa show a net Democratic gain.

## OHIO.

CINCINNATI, November 8.—The voting at 2 p.m. was quite heavy. The reports current for several days of a coalition between Democrats and the Union Labor party, whereby the latter would vote for Powell for governor in return for Democratic votes for the Union-Labor General Assembly candidates are being to some extent verified and on this account the claim is made that Powell will have a majority of two or three thousand in the county. Republicans concede that the Labor men are voting for Powell, but do not believe that there are enough to give him the county.

Comparisons will be made with the governor's vote for 1886. There are 2,167 wards and precincts in the State of Ohio. In 1886 the vote was as follows: Republican, 359,281; Democratic, 341,830; Prohibition, 28,081; Labor, 2,001; scattering, 2,774. Total, 733,967. Foraker's plurality over Hoadley 17,451. J. B. Foraker is the present Republican candidate for governor and T. E. Powell is the Democratic candidate. Seitz the Union Labor candidate, and Sharp the Democrat, is elected Governor by from 10,000 to 12,000 majority.

## DAKOTA.

ST. PAUL, November 8.—The election for the division of Dakota resulted in a majority in favor of about 10,000.

## MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, November 9, 1 a.m.—The indications are that F. C. Jackson, Democrat, is elected Governor by from 10,000 to 12,000 majority.

indicate an increased vote over that of 1886. The Labor vote is quite a feature, exceeding in many precincts the vote of the older parties.

In the first returns received the Democratic falling off is greater than the Republican.

Sixty-four precincts in Ohio give a net Republican gain of 1,906; Foraker, 9,017; Powell, 5,540; Seitz, 1,145; Sharp, 168.

The absence of the Union Labor vote in 1885, and its large proportion now in Cincinnati, causes the increase in the net Republican gain in this county, out of proportion to the total vote. Where the Labor vote has drawn more heavily from the Democrats than from the Republicans, which is usually the case, though the Republican total may be decreased. One hundred and eighteen precincts in Ohio give a net Republican gain of 1,923; Foraker 16,700; Powell, 10,835; Seitz, 2,949; Sharp, 819.

One hundred and fifty out of 207 precincts in Hamilton County, show that Foraker is leading Powell by 5,600 plurality.

Two hundred and thirty-nine precincts in Ohio give a net Republican gain of 4,108. Foraker, 33,140; Powell, 25,519; Seitz, 5,083; Sharp, 1,686. Total, 65,408.

Three hundred and one precincts in Ohio, about one-seventh of the whole number, give a net Republican gain of 4,657. Foraker, 44,479; Powell, 33,929; Seitz, 6,493; Sharp, 2,123. Total, 86,934.

In Hamilton County, the returns already received show that Foraker has carried that county by a majority of possibly 3,000.

Seventy-three precincts in Ohio give a net Republican gain of 5,011; Foraker, 113,751; Powell, 57,141; Seitz, 1,103; Sharp, 7,174. Total, 223,179.

Three hundred and eighty-six precincts in Ohio show a net Republican gain of 4,947; Foraker, 60,289; Powell, 46,074; Seitz, 7,874; Sharp, 3,258. Total, 118,485.

Four hundred and twenty-eight precincts in Ohio show a net Republican gain of 5,074 in a total vote of 134,394. The greater portion of the gain is in Hamilton County, while the remainder of the State is nearly evenly balanced. If the same ratio is maintained, Foraker's plurality will be from 30,000 to 22,000.

Eighty-one precincts out of eighty-eight in Cleveland City, give Foraker 1,057; Powell, 3,321; Sharp, 1,454; Seitz, 972. The Republican majority in Cuyahoga County, is about 2,800. The entire county and representative ticket is elected beyond a doubt.

Five hundred and fourteen precincts in Ohio, show a net Republican gain of 5,429 in a total vote of 162,138. This is nearly one-fourth of the State. The chairman of the Republican Central State committee claims a plurality is at least 2,500, and a Republican majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Seven hundred and forty-five precincts in Ohio show net Republican gains of 5,491. Foraker 123,244; Powell, 106,061; Seitz, 10,350; Sharp, 334. Total, 240,389.

GRAVELAND, November 8.—Four precincts in Cleveland give a Republican gain of 89, and one precinct a Democratic gain of 10.

## NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., November 8.—The Republicans claim the Assembly by from eight to ten majority and the Senate by two majority.

## VIRGINIA.

NORFOLK, Virginia, November 8.—The weather throughout the State is fine, and reports from all quarters state that a heavy vote is being polled, with both Republicans and Democrats confident. Congressman George E. Bowden was arrested shortly after the polls opened, while haranguing colored voters, the Democratic judge ruling that he was disturbing the peace. Another Republican politician was arrested for interfering with voters in one of the white wards. Both were released upon their own recognizance, to appear on Friday to answer the charge.

WINCHESTER, Va., November 8.—The indications are that this city will be close, with the chances in favor of the Democrats. The Republicans have carried it by a majority for several years.

RICHMOND, Va., November 8.—The election is passing off rather quietly, but a large vote is being polled at every precinct in the city. Both Democrats and Coalitionists are working earnestly to bring out the full vote. Ex-Congressman John T. Wise and A. B. Gingson, a prominent lawyer, were arrested this morning charged with willfully obstructing voters. Both were released on bail.

Reports from this State are coming in slowly. Full returns from eight counties show a Republican gain of one member of the House of Delegates.

Unofficial figures show twenty of the twenty-four precincts in Richmond give 500 majority for the Democratic candidates for the House of Delegates. The returns from twenty counties and cities in the State do not show any loss or gain to either party.

Up to 11 p.m., about forty cities and counties of the State have been heard from. These show that the Democrats have elected delegates in thirty counties. They have lost five counties, which, at the last election, went Democratic, and made gains in three counties, which at the last election, went Republican. If this vote continues the Democrats will have about three-fourths of the Senate and nearly two-thirds of the House of Delegates, thus insuring the election of a Democratic successor to United States Senator Riddleberger.

DANVILLE, November 8.—Danville City and thirty precincts in Pittsylvania County, show a net Democratic loss of nearly 1,000, as compared with the vote in 1885.

STANTON, Va., November 8.—The indications are that the Democratic ticket will carry Augusta by 500 majority.

## DAKOTA.

ST. PAUL, November 8.—The election for the division of Dakota resulted in a majority in favor of about 10,000.

## MARYLAND.

BALTIMORE, November 9, 1 a.m.—The indications are that F. C. Jackson, Democrat, is elected Governor by from 10,000 to 12,000 majority.

## ON TO SPRINGFIELD!

## The Petitioners for Commutation of Sentence

## FOR THE CONDEMNED SEVEN

En Route to the Governor—They Will be Heard To-day—What Will the Result Be?

## The Anarchists.

CHICAGO, November 8.—Sheriff Matson said, this afternoon, that unless he heard from the Governor by to-morrow, the night work of

## ERECTING THE SCAFFOLD

will be begun, as provided in the statutes. He will swear in the jury and they, with the lawyers in the case, and a few press representatives, will be the only ones allowed to witness the execution. It is understood that the material for the shrouds was purchased to-day, and that the making of the shrouds will be proceeded with at once. Chief of Police Ebersold says to the press that

## THERE NEED BE NO APPREHENSION

on the part of the people, as the precautions taken by himself and aides are too elaborate to admit of any demonstration being made.

Instead of the individual letter which it was hinted by members of the Amnesty Association that Parsons, the Anarchist, would write, deploring, like Spies, Schwab and Fielden, the loss of life at the Haymarket, and abjuring the use of force, a decidedly different communication is understood to be

## PARSONS' LAST PLEA.

It was issued over his signature to-night. The document is two columns in length, chiefly remarkable for the absence of any reference whatever to the massacre at the Haymarket or the dynamite idea. Parsons addresses the letter to a locally prominent Socialist, "My dear friend, George Schilling," and occupies himself exclusively with a sketch of his own life, particularly his actions as the leader of newly liberated negroes during reconstruction times in Texas. Schilling will read the letter in full to Governor Oglesby to-morrow, if the Governor will permit. Parsons closes as follows: "I have, over a very extensive region of country, among cotton, corn and sugar plantations, become somewhat famous as

## A CHAMPION OF POLITICAL LIBERTY.

Believed by the blacks, I was hated and scorned by the whites. I then believed that the colored people were truly free men, and that they only needed courage to assert it; but I did not then understand, or know, that economic dependence, that is, industrial servitude, made political liberty impossible. I did not know, nor did the blacks, that they had been merely emancipated from chattel to wage servitude. I did not then know that economic freedom must be the basis for political liberty, and that the wage labor system created classes, antagonisms and class servitude, and now as the helots of old, the so-called free blacks, in common with their white brethren, work and die like beasts in the unceasing treadmill of wage slavery.

The last delegation to wait on the governor with a petition for clemency for the condemned Anarchists left the city to-night. Captain Black was asked if he had any real hope that the governor would interfere with the sentence. He replied that he was

## QUITE CONFIDENT

that clemency would be extended to Schwab and Fielden. "Of course," he said, "there is no hope for Lingg. He has signed his own doom."

"In case of the execution, will the men be attended by ministers?"

Captain Black—"These men have a religion of their own and do not want any ministers of the gospel."

## THEY ARE NOT RELIGIOUS MEN.

in the common sense of that term, but are Agnostics not Atheists, remember."

Miss Van Zandt had a brief interview with Spies through the netting of the lawyer's cage. Mrs. Schwab, Mrs. Fielden, Mrs. Engel and Mrs. Fisher were in the visitors' cage and had a brief conversation with their husbands. Mrs. Fielden had the children with her and the meeting between Fielden and his family was

## QUITE AFFECTING.

Anarchist Lingg was visited in the county jail by Attorney Zeister, this afternoon, for the purpose of obtaining from him a statement in regard to the bombs found in his cell. Lingg denied that he had any knowledge of the bombs and, continuing, said: "I have refused, and still do refuse to sign any petition to the Governor asking for a commutation of my sentence. I and a few others will surely hang; but I will not make a statement for the benefit of those who have signed the petition."

## I HATE THEM

for the course they have taken, and would not even lift one of my fingers to save them, if I could."

Captain Black, Attorney Zeister and Miss Van Zandt afterwards obtained a formal declaration from Fielden, Spies and Schwab that they knew nothing about the bombs found. Then, for the last time, Captain Black visited Parsons, Engel and Fisher, for the purpose of inducing them to sign the petition to the governor. It was without avail. Parsons voicing their determination by these words: "If the State can afford to put me to death, I can afford to die."

## A WEIGHTY PETITION.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., November 8.—This afternoon, members of the Legislature, Gid. F. Rohrbach, W. P. Wright, George W. Smith, M. J. Dwyer, Leo P.

Dwyer, Thomas McElliott, James O'Connor, C. G. Dixon, Daniel McLaughlin and A. J. Streiter, who favor executive clemency for the condemned Anarchists, drew up a petition to Governor Oglesby, stating that while the subscribers abhor the doctrine and teachings of anarchy, they believe in the public policy of good for all ends, if justice will be subserved by a commutation of sentence to life.

If this shall not seem right to the governor at the present time, in view of the recent alleged finding of bombs in Lingg's cell, and in order that time may be given for a thorough investigation of this matter, and as to the degree of the guilt of the condemned men, the